

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of providing human visible information on an image, the method comprising the steps of:

selecting a location on an image for human visible information;

analyzing pixels of the image at said location that will be used to create the human visible information to determine pixel values of said analyzed pixels;

adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by a predetermined amount; and

printing the image with said human visible information thereon, wherein said human visible information is presented with pixel values which are different from pixel values of an image area which surrounds said human visible information.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said adjusting step comprises increasing the pixel values of said analyzed pixels.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein said adjusting step comprises decreasing the pixel values of said analyzed pixels.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein said adjusting step comprises changing the pixel value of at least one color channel of said analyzed pixels.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by different amounts in each color channel.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by different amounts according to a value of an original pixel.

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by less than 10% of full scale.

8. A method according to claim 1, wherein said selecting step comprises the step of:

determining an optimum location for said human visible information based on a spatial analysis of said image.

9. A method according to claim 8, wherein said optimum location of said image for said human visible information is at least one of an area without high frequency detail on said image, an area of repetitive detail in the image, and a dark portion area of the image.

10. A method according to claim 8, wherein said optimum location of said image for said human visible information is at least an area where faces or flesh are not detected.

11. A method according to claim 1, wherein said analyzing step comprises analyzing a portion of the image.

12. A method according to claim 1, wherein said human visible information is at least one of a number, a URL, a bar code, APS IX frame titles, text graphics, a password, a company logo and a crop box on front of the print.

13. A method according to claim 1, wherein said human visible information is human readable and/or human detectable.

14. A system for providing human visible information on an image, the system comprising:

a computer device adapted to analyze pixels of an image that will be used create human visible information to determine pixel values of said analyzed pixels, said computer device being further adapted to adjust the analyzed pixel values of said pixels by a predetermined amount; and

a printing device adapted to print the image with said human visible information thereon, wherein said human visible information is printed with pixel values that differ from pixel values of an image area which surrounds the human visible information.

15. A system according to claim 14, wherein said computer device is further adapted to determine an optimum location for said human visible information based on a spatial analysis of said image.

16. A system according to claim 15, wherein said optimum location of said image for said human visible information is at least one of an area without high frequency detail on said image, an area of repetitive detail in the image, and a dark portion area of the image.

17. A system according to claim 14, wherein said human visible information is at least one of a number, a URL, a password, a bar code, APS IX frame titles, text graphics, a company logo and a crop box on front of the print.

18. A system according to claim 14, wherein said human visible information is human readable and/or human detectable.

19. A system for providing human visible information on an image, the system comprising:

means for analyzing pixels of an image that will be used to create human visible information to determine pixel values of said analyzed pixels, and adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by a predetermined amount; and

means for printing the image with said human visible information thereon.

20. A system for providing human visible information on an image, the system comprising:

a computer device adapted to analyze pixels of an image that will be used to create human visible information to determine pixel values of said analyzed pixels, said computer device being further adapted to adjust the analyzed the pixel values of said pixels by a predetermined amount; and a storage device adapted to store the image with said human visible information thereon, wherein said human visible information is stored with pixel values that differ from pixel values of an image area which surrounds the human visible information.

21. A system according to claim 20, wherein said computer device comprises a digital camera.

22. A system according to claim 20, wherein said human visible information is human readable and/or human detectable.

23. A method of providing human visible information on an image, the method comprising the steps of:

selecting a location on an image for human visible information;
analyzing pixels of the image at said location that will be used to create the human visible information to determine pixel values of said analyzed pixels;

adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by a predetermined amount; and

printing the image with said human visible information thereon, wherein said human visible information is presented with pixel values which are different from the pixel values that they have replaced.

24. A method according to claim 23, wherein said adjusting step comprises increasing the pixel values of said analyzed pixels.

25. A method according to claim 23, wherein said adjusting step comprises decreasing the pixel values of said analyzed pixels.

26. A method according to claim 23, wherein said selecting step comprises the step of:

determining an optimum location for said human visible information based on a spatial analysis of said image.

27. A method according to claim 26, wherein said optimum location of said image for said human visible information is at least one of an area without high frequency detail on said image, an area of repetitive detail in the image, and a dark portion area of the image.

28. A method according to claim 23, wherein said analyzing step comprises analyzing a portion of the image.

29. A method according to claim 23, wherein said human visible information is at least one of a number, a URL, a bar code, APS IX frame titles, text graphics, a password, a company logo and a crop box on front of the print.

30. A method according to claim 23, wherein said human visible information is human readable and/or human detectable.

31. A method according to claim 23, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by different amounts in each color channel.

32. A method according to claim 23, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting the pixel values of said analyzed pixels by different amounts according to a value of an original pixel.

